E. B. MURRAY, Editor. THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1878.

SOUTH CAROLINA INTELLIGENCE. - Walhalla Keowee Courier: A tract of land of 94 acres was sold by the Sheriff

The Edgefield Advertiser has entered upon its forty-third year, and is by many years the oldest newspaper in South Car-

on Salesday, at over \$20 an acre.

- Charleston is to have a bagging fac tory and is even talking about a factory to manufacture brown paper. Success

- Hon. J. J. Maher publishes a card in the News and Courier declining to be a candidate for the Judgeship of the 2nd Circuit, should a vacancy occur.

— Col. Alfred Rhett is chief of staff of

the Charleston police force, and Captain Wm. Fraser, late traveling agent of the Journal of Commerce, first lieutenant.

— Camden is blest with three mea markets. She has an up-town market a central market, and a down-town mar-

got the "wherewithal." - Hydrophobia prevails to a great extent among the dogs in Lexington, especially the hounds. Many cattle have been bitten; but they exhibit no symptoms of the distemper yet.

-Two bales of cotton were stolen from the yard of Mr. Stanmore Watson, about five miles west of Batesburg, on Tuesday night of last week. The rain and sleet served to cover up the tracks. - Judge Cooke last Saturday united in

marriage Nat Morant, colored ex-Trial Justice, with a colored damsel of St. Andrew's Parish. Only about three weeks before he had granted in court a divorce to Nat from a previous wife.

— Wash Mobley, an escaped convict,

from Chester, was found by Mr. McDill concealed in his house. A scuffle ensued, in which Mr. McDill and two ladies were injured. The negro escaped, but was afterwards captured and sent back to the Rev. Luther Broaddus, who for two years has so ably filled the pulpit of the

Baptist church in our town, left for his new field of labor in Newberry last day. Mr. Broaddus leaves a host of friends, and our whole community regrets his departure.—Ninety-Six Guardian — Mr. W. F. Martin showed us yester day a pair of pigs with hoofs exactly the shape of those of a mule. They were shipped him by his brother from Carters-

ville, Ga. The mule footed hog is a native of the Rocky Mountains, and said to be the largest breed of hogs known.-Greenwille News.

— The Lexington Despatch says that last winter Dr. B. R. Wise captured nineteen wild geese in a trap, on an island in Sa-Inda River. This year he has taken thirty-one in the same way, and from

twenty-two running around the prem--The Newberry News, a bright, sprightly and interesting paper, has been started in Newberry by Messrs. R. H. editorial chair is occupied by Mr. J. A. porary on its debut upon the jour-

nalistic stage, and wish it every success.

— At Elko, on the South Carolina Railroad, a few nights ago, four colored perand the house burned. Suspicion rested on certain colored persons, and the Hagood Dragoons on Yesterday (Sunday) ceeded in capturing one, by the name of Fortune Bush.

The New York Tribunesays: "Smalls, the convicted South Carolina Congressman, says the colored people of his State. in their sorrow and disappointment their yearnings and hopes, are looking. toward Liberia, where they can be robbed and oppressed no more.' If they want to be sure of that they must not take

Smalls with them."

— Frank Graham was before Justice Haggins a few days since, for stealing bacon. The evidence against him was sufficient to convict, and he was sentenced to jail for 30 days. The two main witnesses, Isaac Goodson and Elias Goodson, on their way home the same night were eaught chicken stealing, and brought back and dealt with in the same manner as was Frank.—Darlington News.

— An election was held in Port Royal

Thursday for Intendant and Wardens with the following result: For Interdant-U. B. Munday, 49 votes; J. L. Dancan, 20. For Wardens-K. M. Friend, 59; J. H. Milton, 53; A. Henderson, 53, J. E. McGregor, 44; Chas. Rogers, 21; J. P. Wells, 23; J. A. Torrant, 21. C. B. Munday was elected In-tendant, and K. M. Friend, J. H. Milton, A. Henderson and J. E. McGregor, War-

-In the election for member of the House of Representatives in Newberry County, George Johnstone, Esq., the regular Democratic candidate, received 1,677 votes against 1,590 for Silas Johnstone, Esq., the Independent candidate who received the support of the Repub licans. The Democrats, therefore, elected their candidate, Mr. George Johnstone, by the small majority of 87 votes, which shows how dangerous it is for our people to countenance Independents under any circumstances.

- Bread! bread! This painful cry can be heard daily in passing the The unfortunate inmates appear to be i. a starving condition. Merciful Heaven, shall men, criminals though they be, be left to starve to death in a Christian land? We understand that the Sheriff has left his post, that the Clerk of Court maintains that it is none of his funeral, and so the matter rests. In the meantime, however, the prisoners are literally starving to death .- George-

- The Comet and News says that one day last week Mr. Jones, who resides twelve miles from Georgetown, was cutting down a hollow oak tree, and when he had cut through on one side he heard s rattling noise, and in a few moments the head of a huge snake appeared. Mr. Jones cut the head off and pulled the body out, which proved to be the body of a rattle snake five feet ten inches long, and as thick as a man's thigh, with twenty-one rattles and a button on its

tail. This is a big snake story. - Some eight or ten more unfortunate colored men came down from Spartanburg and the adjacent country yesterday morning to take passage on the Liberian ship. Of course they shared the misfortanes of their predecessors on the same errand. One poor fellow had been swindled out of \$70, having prepaid his passage to Liberia to some genuine or bogus agent of the L. E. A. All of these people, like the others, have invested a portion of their had earnings in stock in

"the phantom ship."-News and Courier. - In obedience to an order of the United States Court, Marshal Wallace directed his Deputy, D. H. Peterman, to trans-

dling contraband whiskey, and on the 4th inst, the prisoner was started to Walhalla, but as they were changing cars at Seneca three unknown white men seized the Deputy Marshal, making terrible threats if he resisted, and the prisoner scaped, after which the Marshal was iberated, and the men also left without heir names being ascertained.

- The election for Sheriff, County

Commissioners, School Commissioner and Coroner came off in Georgetown County last week, and resulted in the lection of David J. Wilson, Sheriff; E. H. Coit, School Commissioner; Job Mazyck and Joseph Bush, County Comnissioners, and Frank Lawrence Coroer-all Republicans-by an average maority of about 275. The Georgetown Times announces that these men are toally unfit for the offices to which they have been elected, and that they will be unable to give the bond required of hem, and hence the county will be freed from their sway. This election affords another warning to the Democratic party to keep together and maintain a solid

FUTURE PUNISHMENT.

ket. No danger of starving if you've The doctrine of an eternal future pun shment of the wicked has been brought to a sudden prominence by the sermon of Cannon Farrar, of the English Church. which we publish elsewhere, and to a creater or less extent it has occupied the attention of the pulpits and the press of the world. For our part we fail to perceive any argument in the sermon aluded to. It is in accordance with a seniment of human nature, which loves to put out of consideration anything which is at variance to our pleasure, but, despite its pleasant theories and fine language, we are compelled to acknowledge that there is a total absence of reason in it. The only point made is that the word "Hell" is not in the original, which is true, but, for that matter, none of the English words of the Bible are in the original. The words of the Greek and Hebrew express certain ideas, which are translated into our language in the words which represent those ideas, and it is a matter of very little consequence to men whether the place of future punishment s called Hell or anything else, so long is the Scriptures describe the state of the vicked in the future world. The sermon of Dr. Farrar is nothing more nor less han a new edition of Universalism, and the fact that Henry Ward Beecher has endorsed his views gives it no additional strength, for we would not be surprised f this questionable divine would find it very agreeable to abolish the institution of future punishment. The pure and good and exemplary ministers of all hurches and denominations hold to the future punishment of the wicked, the Bible clearly teaches it, and our conthe two lots he now has at his residence ciences strongly substantiate the teachng; hence neither the cause of morality. of religion nor of humanity would be subserved by the inculcation of this error, because it is palatable to men.

The committee appointed to investi rate Corbin has proceeded vigorously with its work, and the result of its labors promises to give us at least one good, oldfashioned criminal trial in this State. If it can be shown, as alleged, that Corbin paid off the Mackey House members for bribery, for the offense is complete, although the Mackey House was not legal House. The offer of a bribe is a crime under our laws, and although these men were not in a legal House, yet they were members of the Legislature: pesides, there were Senators who were worn into the legal Senate. We hope, at least, that he will be brought to trial. and allow the courts to decide these quesions. There are various other charges against him, and if a man ever did deserve punishment he does. His course n South Carolina has been tyrannical, corrupt and infamous. He has earned his board for life in our State Penitentiay a hundred times over, if he could be lealt with according to the equity of his actions, and we believe the technical ules of the law would compensate him for his notorious public services (?) in this State by a lengthy term of residence n our State prison.

The European War has been progress ng rapidly to a close during the past two reeks, despite the heavy snows of the Balkans. The most advantageous passes over this range of mountains have been captured by the Russians. Nisch and Antivari, together with several minor points, have been captured by storm by he Russian forces and their Servian alies. Large numbers of prisoners have een captured, and the prostration of Furkey is becoming more complete every lay. The Porte has appointed Server ind Namyk, Pashas, Peace Commissioners to meet the Grand Duke Nicholas at Kezanlik to arrange for a peace, but in the meantime the Russians are pressing for every advantage. Adrianople is the next important Turkish stronghold which will be attacked; and Constantinople will follow in turn, if peace is not made. England, no doubt, would like to interfere, but her condition is such as to forbid it. She has no strong allies now, and could not contend against the compinations Russia has made; hence though she may do a great deal of growling about the settlement, she is not likely to be seriously in the way of an early peace.

In France elections for Representaives in Municipal Councils were held on Sunday the 6th inst., and resulted in arge Republican gains throughout the entire country. These Municipal Councils, through their delegates, will exert a controlling influence in the election of Senators next year, and hence the Republican victory is of great consequence o the friends of free government in France. On last Thursday the French Assembly met and organized in the House of Deputies, by re-electing M. Grevy President by a vote of 335 votes out of 346. The Senate was organized by re-electing Duke A'Cudrifert Pasquier President by a vote of 172 against 61 blank. This re-organization is favorable to the friends of the Republic.

The Legislature resumed its session on vesterday, and will now be called on to rapple with the great debt question We trust the solution will be in accordance with justice and the equities of the whole subject. The prospect is that the fer David Snow from the Greenville jail whole subject. The prospect is fo Walhalla jail to await his trial for ped-session will be a pretty long one.

A DUEL.

Messrs. Walter S. Harley and Robert Fishburne, of Walterboro, Colleton County, S. C., fought a duel near Savannah, Ga., on Saturday last, in which Mr Harley was wounded in the right side, so that he is expected to die. The difficulty originated over the municipal election held there on the 7th inst., in which these two gentlemen espoused different sides. An altercation occurred between them, and Mr. Harley was called upon to retract his offensive language, after which he said to Fishburne:

"What I did mean to say was, that you and W. J. Fishburne are weak and cheap copies of the Rhett family, with-out their brains or courage, and I most positively and emphatically decline to withdraw anything that I said on that

After some preliminary correspondence Mr. Fishburne replied :

"I demand that you meet me at the unction of the Gulf and Savannah and Charleston Railroads to-morrow, (Satur day,) the 12th instant, at half-past 12 o'clock, to give me satisfaction for the insult offered. My friend, Mr. Wm. M. Rivers, who will hand you this, will ar-

This challenge was accepted, and the parties left for Savannah by separate trains. Mr. Harley taking Mr. Farmer with him as his friend. He left the following note for his wife :

"MY DARLING WIFE-I am about to meet Fishburne. I will not widow Claudia, for I do not intend to shoot at W. S. H."

Mr. Harley was a prominent lawyer, and Mr. Fishburne was Clerk of Court, and these two gentlemen were brothersin-law, having married sisters. The affair is very much regretted by every

We hope the Legislature will at its present session pass a joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people of the State an amendment to the Constitution providing for meetings of the Legislature once in two years, instead of annually, and limiting the session to sixty days, with a compensation to its members of three dollars per day and mileage for one trip at the rate of five cents per mile. The adoption of such an amendment would save the State a very large amount of money, besides ensuring, we believe, just as good laws as we now have. If such a change should be adopted the time of service in the Legislature should be changed from two to four years, and it would also be well to elect all State and County officers the same period, so as to avoid such frequent political excitements, which would add materially to the substantial prosperity of our citizens. This subject is well worthy of the attention of our law-makers.

The Democratic caucus of the Ohio Legislature has acted wisely in nominating Hon, George H. Pendleton for the United States Senate, to succeed Stanley Matthews on the 4th of March, 1879. This nomination is equivalent to an election, and we may congratulate the country upon the advent of a period when such men as Voorhees and Pendleton supplant the Mortons and Matthews of Radicalism. Mr. Pendleton's financial views are the same, he announces, as those held by him for many years past. voting for him, he is clearly guilty of He favors the repeal of the Resumption Act, the remonetization of silver, the watched and counted. The result on abolition of national banks, and the issue of national treasury notes, convertible at will into specie. He has always been a friend of the South, and as a United States Senator his influence will always be found on the side of national unity and national fraternity. His presence will be a valuable gain for the Democracy in the Senate.

One of the first things the Legislature should turn its attention to is the settlement of the question of reviving the lien law. In our opinion the re-enactment of this law is a necessity to prevent absolute want, if not starvation, among the poorer people of the State. The law should be re-enacted as it formerly stood for one year, and there should be an additional clause in it allowing persons to give a lien for the year 1879 for a limited amount over the rent of land, say sixty dollars to each horse worked. Thus the law would be gradually abolished, and would produce very little shock or hardship compared to what must follow its absolute abolition at this time.

Mr. Sargeant has introduced a bill into the United States Senate giving women the right of suffrage, and the Senate Committee on privileges and elections is considering the bill and hearing the female advocates of the change in its favor. If they live through this ordeal the country may count upon having some Senators of magnificent physical constitution. It is not probable the measure can be gotten through the Senate unless the Republicans conceive the idea that it would give them a party advantage to support the scheme. There is no prospect of its adoption in the House of Representatives, and the Senate is only wasting time in fooling over it. The Republicans are threatening to

investigate the right of General M. C. Butler to his seat in the United States Senate, but it is thought this is a bluff game to prevent the Democrats from exposing Kellogg. It will hardly prevent this Radical luminary from getting presented in his true light before the country. It is not thought that there is any danger about Butler's seat, as if it was leclared vacant the Democrats would Kellogg should be unseated it would give the Democrats another Senator: hence, they can proceed against Kellogg without running any risk.

- In an interview with a Chicago Tribune reporter, United States Senator Richard J. Oglesby said on the financial question: "I am a greenback and silver nan. There are a great many greenback nen down my way. They all appear o favor silver remonetization. I am in favor of silver dollars and silver money, just as much as we can coin, and I am i favor of putting the volume of greenbacks in circulation just to what it was at the close of the war, \$400,000,000. I would keep it there until our debt was paid. With national bank notes, greenbacks, gold, and silver, all our unlimited tenders, times would be easier, money cheap and in demand, and everybody would be making something and property would attain some relative value. I would favor that at least until property' would be worth something.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. From Our Regular Correspo

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1878. On Thursday the 10th inst., contrary to general expectation, there was a quorum of both houses of Congress, and the stars and stripes were unfurled to the dripping hearers at both ends of the Capitol. Debate was resumed, without the least ado, precisely where it had left off before the holiday recess, and both Members and Senators appeared to be crammed full of speeches. In the House the question was upon Mr. Grover's resolution for sweeping investigations in the Departments, and Messrs. Hale of Me. Cox and Garfield of Ohio, Banks of Mass., Clymer of Pa., Tucker of Va., and Conger of Mich., made short and opposite arguments on the subject, taking grounds, with the exception of Mr. Cox of Ohio, with their respective political parties. Mr. Cox who, it will be remembered, was Secretary of the Interior, during the earlier days of Grant's first term assumed the position that no Republican should oppose investigation, but, allowing the majority the greatest latitude in this respect, throw upon the Democrats the approbrium of frivolous and expensive inquiries.

ing. Gen. Banks spoke with his wonted pointlessness and impressiveness, insisting that the measure was unconstitutional, conferring upon the committees unwarranted powers to search, compel, and imprison. His remarks were an opportunity for the legal pedant of the House, Mr. Tucker, of Va., who was once Attorney General for his State, and also Professor of law in Washington and Lee University. He quite overwhelmed Gen. Banks and the House, and almost staggered himself with his knowledge of the Constitution. Mr. Conger, of Michigan, made, as usual, a funny speech, the point of which seemed to be that this century could not endure a repetition of the theatric farce of Mr. Clymer's exposure of the supposed Belknap crookedness-that the new Democratic members were panting to emulate Mr. Clv mer, but that they mistook their age, as well as the endurance of human nature, since such gigantic fiascos must be distributed equitably through history, and not monopolized by one generation.

The debate was spirited and interest

Mr. Wood is bitterly reproached by his party for his management of this resolution; he, as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and leader of the Democrats on the floor, allowed the ruestion to come to vote when he knew the members of his party present were in a minority. It is charged that he secretly desired the defeat of the resolution, but, he can, at least, plead that he is not answerable for absenteeism in his party, and that if every Democrat had did, the motion would not have been upon my cordial support and co-opera lost. Mr. Hale of Maine is credited by tion, and that you will pardon the libert lost. Mr. Hale, of Maine, is credited by his friends with having foreseen that there would be but a small attendance of Democrats, and with quietly advising the Republicans to be present ready to take advantage of any weakness. Both parties made strenuous effort to rally every man for the struggle on the following day; telegrams were sent to all absentees, and arrivals were anxiously the following day proved that the Democrats had profited by the delay, and the resolution to investigate was passed by a the Germans did to Paris. very small majority.

The lobby has been called the third House, and, unless the Woman's Rights Convention is a branch of the lobby, it may be called the fourth House. At any rate the women suffrage agitators were in convention in the lobby of the Senate on Thursday, and such a convention! It was chiefly a mob of men, boys the place of R. H. Pearson, deceased. and a few women of discordant views trying to conduct a debating society. prayer meeting and a political campaign in one breath. Their efforts here during the last week have been farcical in the extreme. Whatever of good or right there may be in female suffrage as an abstraction, the whole subject is turned into derision and puerility, whenever its weak illogical advocates get an opportunity to make themselves heard. I would not have believed that a convention of women could do and say so many fantastic things, without the true avouch of my own eyes and ears. Many vageries of quack, phrenological, spiritualistic. and spurious, non-science were applauded to the echo by some unwholesome looking women on the stage and in the audience. I don't think there can be a doubt that every woman's suffrage convention makes more enemies than friends for the cause, and materially postpones the attainment of the ballot by the sex. Thoughtful and philanthropic men concede that woman's lot, like man's, is hard, and the tendency of public senti ment as well as of legislation is to give her the fairest possible chance in life But there are disabilities, physical and mental, from which no law or sentiment can absolve woman. Moreover, thoughtful men have not unlimited faith in the ballot as a panacea for human ills. They have been trying it right extensively for the last hundred years, and they have found that, in spite of it, the deprevity of human nature will crop out in legislation and government pretty much as it has always done in what we call the 'effete despotisms."

- Wendell Phillips, Peter Cooper Blanton Duncan, and upwards of 100 other statesmen, in their own estimation. have the filling of the vacancy, while if have issued a call for a national convention of the national party to meet in Toledo. Ohio, on the 22nd day of February next. It calls on all who are opposed to the present financial policy of the government, without regard to political affiliations, to unite in electing a delegate from each Congressional District and two delegates from each State to this convention. This is a new movement in favor of inflation. - The following is the comparative

cotton statement for the week ending January 11, 1878: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 136,987; same week last year, 104,493; total to this date, 2.646,361; to same date last year, 2.756,802. Exports for the week, 131 832 : same week last year, 119,644 : total to this date, 1,332,555; to same date last year, 1,448,031. Stock at all United States ports, 890,197; same time last year. 926.833: interior towns: 146.120: same time last year, 134.687; at Liverpool, 385,000; same time last year, 608,000. American afloat for Great Britain, 333,-000; same time last year, 308,000.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

An Urgent Appeal from Senator Butle The following letter from Senator But

ler to the Hon. B. F. Crayton, President of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, needs no explanation: U. S. SENATE CHAMBER,

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1877. Hon. B. F. Crayton, President State Ag-ricultural and Mechanical Society, Anderson, S. C. :

DEAR SIR-It is very important to our people that the resources of South Carolina be fully represented at the approaching Paris Exposition, and if you concur in this opinion, I suggest that you will take such steps at an early day as will secure for exhibition average specimens of every department from the greatest to the smallest. For instance. A small bale of our low country moss with a brief description of the manner of its use in making horse-collars, mattresses, &c.; specimens of our phosphate and kaolin deposits; different kinds of wood for building, manufacture of vehi cles, &c.; iron, copper, gold and magne-sia; different kinds of pottery clay, with brief description of the manner of its anufacture in vessels, with a sample of bale or bales of our cotton; bale or bales able; peanuts, cotton seed, with the oil made from them, with description of the mode of expressing the oil; specimens of of our manufactured goods of every kind and description.
In fact, we should have on exhibition

he State which will inform the world our resources. If drawings could be made without too much expense of the water power on our streams, and of our turing establishments, with the location, latitude, climate, accessibility by railroad or water transportation, it yould be very desirable. Gov. McCormac, the American Com

missioner, has not promulgated his rules and regulations for the guidance and government of exhibitors, so, and you can be governed accordingly They will be published, I have no doubt in our papers, and you can determine after seeing them.

It might be desirable to ask the Legis

lature to make a moderate appropriation to aid our people in preparing and for-warding articles for exhibition, and I know of no better or more appropriate nedium of expending such an appropriation than yourself and Capt. James N. Lipscomb, Master of the State Grange. We have in South Carolina resources insurpassed by any State in the Union, and they are, as it were, a sealed book unopened and unknown to the outside et others read what we have of interest and through you and your society, and ties, the State Grange and its dependen cies-the book must be opened.

I am sure that you will do me the just tice to believe that in whatever contrib utes to the advancement and welfare of been in his place and had voted as he South Carolina, you may rely confidently I have taken in making the foregoing suggestions.

Very truly yours,

M. C. BUTLER.

> GENERAL NEWS ITEMS. - The debt of Massachusetts has rise

from \$19,000, in 1866, to \$33,500,000 at the beginning of 1878.

- The legislature of California has an thorized a vote by the people as to whether they desire to stop immigration. is reporte that he will return to the army in a month, and march to Constantinople, as

- Tabitza Ann Cotton was granted license to practice law, and passed a highly creditable examination. She is the first woman who has been granted a license in North Carolina.

- Governor Vance, of North Carolina has appointed W. H. N. Smith, an eminen Democrat lawyer of Raleigh, to be chief justice of the State Supreme Court, in

- The Republicans of New Hampshir in convention at Concord on the 9th inst nominated Hon. Benjamin F. Presco by acclamation for Governor. They also passed resolutions reaffirming the Cin cinnati platform, endorsing President Hayes' policy, and declaring against the

tization of silver. - The most reliable gossip regarding North Carolina is that Governor Vance will tender the Supreme Judgeship of the State to Senator, Merrimon, and appoint class manure; now two and a half to Hon. J. M. Leach for Merrimon's unex- three per cent.; next, I will answer, none pired term in consideration for his services in the campaign of 1876. W. Y. Dorch is also prominently mentioned as Merrimon's successor.

- Representative Buckner, chairman of the banking and currency committee of the lower House of Congress, is reported as threatening that if the Senate fails to pass the silver bill, or if the President hould veto it, he will have the rules of nure from cotton: that one manure is the House suspended, and the Bland bill not adapted for all plants. It behooves attached as an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropria-

- It is announced that some banks refuse to receive silver on deposit at its face value, and allow only ninety-four cents on the new trade dollar, or ninety-two cents on the old-fashioned dollar; and it is rumored that this practice is gradually extending. The proper legislation from Congress on this subject will stop this ractice in its infancy and avert the evil which would overtake the country if it should become general.

-- The New York bankers have met in convention and passed resolutions against the repeal of the resumption act and against the remonetization of silver. They appointed committees to oppose this legislation by securing memorials and petitions against it from all the banks and capitalists of the country. This is a pretty certain proof that the repeal of the resumption act and the revival of the silver dollar would benefit the vast majority of our country.

- The Hon. Wm. Henry Trescot formerly of this County, but more recently of Washington, D. C., has won quite a national reputation as one of the government counsel in the fishery comssion, and the Washingtou papers announce that he will probably receive an appointment as one of the judges of the court of claims. Col. Trescott represented Anderson County in the General Assembly just after the war, and was con-sidered one of its ablest and most bril-

RICHMOND, January 11 .- The heavy rains of the past two days have caused another rise in the rivers. The bridge over Staunton River on the Richmond & Danville Road, which had just been replaced, was again swept away, this being the third time inside of two months. The iron bridge over the same river on the Virginia Midland Railroad between Lynchburg and Danville was also washed away. This bridge was destroyed during the great flood in November last and had been but recently replaced.

Grange Column

Under the Supervision of the Execut Committee of Pomona Grange.

Compost Fertilizers.

Compost fertilizers will become an ob ject of interest and importance to our farmers in the ratio that they study and make themselves familiar with the changes effected by the fermentation of the compost heap. And we, therefore, earnestly advise all farmers to double their diligence in this direction for the future, and cease to expend their money for that which they can make just as good themselves. We told you in this column a few weeks ago that one ton of phosphate flour and one ton of cotton seed, composted with one ton stable manure and two or three hundred pounds German kainit, for six or eight weeks, will make as good a fertilizer as you ever used, and at one-fourth the cost. Messrs. Wm. Burriss, John B. Watson, G. W. Long, C. S. Mattison and J. W. Norris made and used a fertilizer by this formuthe vessels; specimens of our soap-stone la last year, and are so well pleased with deposits, clay for making brick, and a lits results that they will use double the la last year, and are so well pleased with pecimen brick; granite and whet-rock; amount the present year. Although these parties recieved their phosphate of our different kinds of grasses; samples of our rice, and every variety of our cereals and products which are not perishment could scarcely be regarded a fair one, not having more than three or four weeks to complete the compost. Colonel our flora and funa; specimens of our hor-ticultural products, fruits, &c., specimens guanos on cotton alongside of his compost, and could see no difference in growth or production. The writer made secimens and samples of everything in his compost in the stable and did not remove it until it was taken up to distribute in the cotton beds. This formula has been successfully used by Georgia farmers, and we could give a score of favorable certificates from those parties. It is really a Georgia formula, and is the same circulated among our farmers over the signature of "E. T. Paine. Secretary of Trade Union." Dr. Ledoux, Agricul-

> mends a similar formula for composting. Phosphate flour is the base of all commercial guano, and when treated with sulphuric acid becomes acid phosphate, and that skilfully manipulated with Peruvian guano, fish scraps and blood, furnishes the ammonia, &c., to make a complete guano. But it has been ascertained that the chemical action which takes place by fermentation in the compost heap will render soluble and make the phosphate flour available without the use of sulphuric acid, which is a costly article, and makes up nearly one-half the weight of acid phosphate. Hence, the manifest economy in purchasing the base, and by our own labor and skill secure its solubility, with the necessary ammonia, &c., to make a first-class fertilizer.

tural Chemist of North Carolina, recom-

But if our farmers cannot be induced to compost with phosphate flour, then the next cheapest fertilizer would be a compost of stable manure, cotton seed and acid phosphate, and if you cannot afford to make a compost of that mix it well with cotton seed, stable manure and lot scrapings, and put it in the cotton beds two or three weeks before planting time, and it will give nearly as satisfactory results as the high-priced ammoniated guanos, at considerably less cost. We have no private interest to advance by what we have said in this article, other farmers prosper and succeed in their

Ammoniated Manures.

Let farmers beware how they purchas ammoniated manures. When we who live in a wooded and cotton-growing country buy ammonia, we commit as great a folly as buying coal to carry to New Castle. This ingredient in the manures we use is costly and constantly escaping. We have the material with us to produce it in sufficient quantities and at a cost far less than what we now pay for it. To do this requires some manage ment and industry. Let us inquire how much of this costly ingredient is necessary for a good fertilizer. Experience in repeal of the resumption or the remone- this, as in most matters pertaining to our calling, is the best guide. A few years since we were told that sixteen per cent. of ammonia was needed to make a first -that is, buy none from the manufacturer. I do not mean to say that no ammonia is necessary to the growth and development of plants and their fruit. but that we should not buy it. We have a better and cheaper way to get it than that. We have been taught by experience that corn requires a different maus, then, to study carefully this matter, so that we may apply our means and labor to the best advantage, that nothing may be wasted.

As the time is near at hand when farmers buy their fertilizers for the ensuing year, I propose in the next issue to discuss fully this subject, in hopes that I may say something that will benefit our planting friends. At the regular meeting of Double

Springs Grange for January, the following officers for the ensuing term were installed by the retiring Worthy Master: Samuel M. Boleman, W. M.; D. L. Cox, O.; Adam F. Cromer, L.; T. R. Osborne, S.; H. F. Dobbins, A. S.; John Sullivan, C.; W. L. Dobbins, T.: James L. Bailey, Sec.; W. H. Smith, G. K.: Mrs. S. L. Boleman, Ceres; Mrs. John Sullivan, Pomona; Mrs. D. L. Cox. Flora; Mrs. Mary A. Broyles, L. A. S.

The following persons were elected and installed as officers of Sandy Springs Grange No. 242 to serve for the ensuing year: Thos. B. Lee, W. M.; M. C. Smith, O.: W. W. Russell, L.; Jos. Majors, S.; B. F. Russell, A. S.; P. McPhail, C.; R. M. Burns, T.; W. G. Smith, S.; T. O. Morris, G. K.; Miss Alice Jones, P.: Miss Lula Smith, C.; Miss A. Smith, F.; Miss V. G. Smith, L. A. S.

Estray Notice.

WHEREAS, D. N. Major tolls befor w me a black mare MULE of medium size, supposed to be eight or nine years old The owner thereof is requested to come for-The owner thereof is requested to come forward and prove property, and pay expenses within the time prescribed, of I will proceed to sell the same as provided by law. The Mule may be found at D. N. Major's residence, six miles East of Anderson C. H., S. C. S. S. JONES,

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at Anderson Court House on Monday, the 4th of February next, seven Shares of the Stock of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, belonging to the Estate of John Coats, deceased. Terms cash. GEORGE MERRITT, Ex'r. Jan 17, 1878

The right to reject any or all bids is re

J. L. TRIBBLE, Clerk.

ANDERSON, S. C.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

DYE STUFFS and LAMPS,

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

Those who are indebted to us

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA!

BY virtue of various Executions to m

directed, I will expose to sale on needay after the First Monday in Februa

Cuesday after the First Monday in February y next, (1878,) at the residence of James B. Burriss, formerly J. P. Tucker's, one lot of corn in the shuck, about one hundred und fifty bushels; fifteen hundred or two chousand bundles of fodder, and one lot of

otton seed. Levied upon as the property
of J. P. Tucker, at the suit of W. B. Wat
on and others against J. P. Tucker. Sold
t the risk of the former purchasers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL.

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a partner

commission for all persons resident within the County. Persons resident without the County or State will be charged 5 per cent. for the first \$500, and 1 per cent. for sums

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order from W. W. Hum-

TRACT NO. 1, or Homestead, contain-

TRACT NO. 2, containing eighty (80) acres

TRACT NO. 3, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of W. W. Rogers, Mrs. Sherift, J. M. Webb and

Plats of same will be exhibited on day

TERMS OF SALE One-fourth of the pur

MASONIC HALL

J. W. HARRISON,

27

Sheriff Anderson County

DRUGS, cheap for cash.

WINDOW GLASS,

nd a full line of

Jan 17, 1878

Year of 1877-8, will open MONDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1878, with a full and effi-Notice to Contractors. Charges, per Term of Thirteen Weeks. THE Contract for Building a Bridge across Broadaway Creek, at Brea zeale's Mill, will be let to the lowest bidde

Reading, Writing, Spelling, Elemen-tary Arithmetic (to compound numbers,) Mental Arithmetic, and on the 9th day of February next, at Brea-Primary Geography, in advance ... \$ 4 00 The right to reject any the served by the Commissioners.

O. H. P. FANT,
J. C. GANTT,
SAMUEL BROWNE, ematical and Classical Stu

CAROLINA

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

THE SECOND TERM of the Scholastic

advance..... On time..... WILHITE & WILLIAMS GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS. CHEMICALS for home-made Fertilizer

ing and lights, \$10.00 per month, if paid promptly at the close of each month. A few rooms can be rented to those wishing to board themselves.

special. Notice.—Remember that the School Tax hereafter will be two mills, and in order to secure the full benefit of it, it will be necessary to start your children at the opening of school, and not allow them to be absent a single day, for every day's attendance of your child at school largely reimburses you for the above tax expenditure. The funds derived from this tax are usually expended during the first months of the year; hence the necessity for a full attendance during those months. SPECIAL NOTICE.-Rem

WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

WILL leave Branchville at 8 a. m. on

RATES, per Session of 20 weeks :-

LOCATION—Healthy, accessible, quiet, pleasant. Community, moral, orderly. No grog-shop within three miles. Chalybeate Spring in 200 yards. Pupils attend three Churches in turn. BY virtue of an order from W. W. Hum-phreys, Judge of Probate, I will sell at the late residence of Simeon Smith, de-ceased, in Brushy Creek Township, on SATURDAY, the 9th of FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following Real Estate, for distribution among the heirs of said Simeon Smith, to wit:

interest, success, and enjoyment result. Belles-Lettres, Natural Science, Mathematics, and Latin, required for graduation. Studious girls complete the Course in three years.

ser Send for a Catalogue. Jan 3, 1878

chase money to be paid in cash, and the re-mainder on a credit until the first of January, 1879, with interest from day of sale, purchasers to give note and mortgage to secure the purchase money. Purchaser to THE Exercises of this School will be resumed Jan. 14th, 1878, and continue twenty weeks.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 19. Re-appearance of the Colebrated

BERGER FAMILY AND THEIR

Great Company of Star Artists.

Lady Orchestra! Ladies' Silver Cornet Band !

Swiss Bell Ringers! Vocalists and Commedians! Will present a programme comprising Songs, Duetts, Orchestral Overtures, Cornet Band Quicksteps, refined Comic Character Sketches, Swiss Bell Music, and Solos on

the Violin, Cornet, Saxaphone, Zilophonetc, etc. The entire Company consisting of Thirteen Talented Artists will appear. 75 Cents. Seats can be secured in advance, without extra charge, at the Post Office Book Store.

27

Middling Cotton.
PALMETTO
Middling Cotton.
Middling Cotton.
All expenses paid by us
We are still the Agents a credit me on, par us, and also for ACID the ertilizer and F Reduced for PHOSPHATE ose who are a and buy Supplies to be delivered by Ton Ton 200 for 350

A. W. TODD.

Contractor and Builder.

ANDERSON, S. C.

ALL kinds of PLAIN and FANCY WORK done at shortest notice and

lowest prices.

Agent for TOALE MANUFACTURING CO.—DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Jan 10, 1878

26

1y

Notice to Fiduciaries.

A LL Administrators, Executors, Guardians, and other Fiduciaries who b

We

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In the Probate Court.

P Y virtue of an order to me directed by
W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate
for the County of Anderson, and State aforesaid, I will expose to sale on the FIRST
MONDAY in FEBRUARY next, (1878,) at
Anderson Court House, S. C., the following
Tracts of Land, lying in Anderson and Abbeville Counties, to wit: TRACT NO. 1.

Containing two hundred and four and one-half (2044) acres, bounded by lands of Col. J. W. Lomax, Mrs. A. O. Stansoler, Mrs. Kelley, James H. Wiles and Tract No. 2. TRACT NO. 2,

Containing one hundred and sixty-three and one-fourth (2631) acres, bounded by lands of James H. Wiles, Col. J. W. Lomaz, Tracts Nos. 1 and 3, and on the East side of Savannah River.

TRACT NO. 3,
Containing one hundred and eighteen and one-half (1184) acres, bounded by lands of Col. J. W. Lomax, Tract No. 2, and lying on the East side of Savannah River.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in each the remainder.

W. W. FORD, Adm'r.

For further information, apply to W. J. LIGON, WILLIAMSTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A Live Up-Country School for Girls.

REV. S. LANDER, A. M., President

ahip in the Practice of Law in the Courts comprised in the 8th Judicial Cir-W Saturday, Feb. 2, and pass Columbia at 11, escorting pupils to Williamston for the Spring Session, which opens on Monday, Feb. 4, 1878. cutt.

Having a proper regard to the stringency and hardships of the times, we propose to charge for services rendered such fees' and tax costs as were provided for by law before the war, regarding the present as exorbitant and unreasonable. Especial attention will be given to all Conveyances, Deeds, Mortgages, &c. Debts will be collected without commission for all persons resident within

pils attend three churches in turn.

COURSE OF STUDY—Semi-Arinual, on
the "ONE-STUDY" plan. Each pupil
pursues one leading study at a time.
Concentration of thought, increased

PREMIUMS.—Every pupil who averages 75 or more is entitled to a discount of 10 to 50 per cent. on next Session's regular tuition.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE receives systematic attention. Daily practice in Calisthenics. Regular use of Health-Lift. Morning and evening walk, &c.

Southern Home School.

Primary Department, in advance......\$5 00

alisthenics-Free. ...12 00

young ladies entrusted to our care.

JANE C. WADE. Jan 10, 1878 Williamston Male Academy.

THE FIRST SESSION (twenty weeks)
begins JANUARY 7th.
TUTTON PER SESSION—Spelling, Reading,
Writing, Elements of Arithmetic and of
Geography, \$3.00. Higher Arithmetic and
Geography, English Grammar, Composition, U. S. History. \$12.50. Latin, Greek,
Algebra, Geometry, &c., \$17.50.

Patrons get benefit of public funds. Charges made from time of entrance to end of
session. When attendance is not possible,
deduction for lost time is made. Board in
private familier as low as at other villages.

private familier as low as at other villages.

J. M. PICKLE, Principal. TRUSTEES—Dr. J. W. Crymes, Pres.; C. E. Horton, Sec.; R. V. Acker, Dr. Ben. Brown, C. B. Roberts. 26

1878. CARSWELL INSTITUTE TIRST Term will open 21st of JANUA-RY. Place of W. E. Walters well lied. Both departments constantly

supplied. Both depar supervised by Principal. Charges per Term of Twenty Weeks. For Primaries... For Intermediates... For Collegiates... Incidental Fee, in advance. Board per month, inclusive.......\$10 00 Board from Monday until Friday... 5 00 For further particulars, address

E. R. CARSWELL, JR. Jan 10, 1878 . 26 2 2 SHERIFF'S SALE,

F. Jane Beaty, Plaintiff, against L. O. Speed James Speer, et al., Defendants. BY virtue of an order to me directed by W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate

chase money in cash; the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale—purchaser to give bond and at least two good securities, together with a mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase money. Furchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers and titles.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the Estate of T. E. Boggs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, and all indebted to make

all necessary papers and titles.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County.

Jan 10, 1878 28 4

law are required to make their returns t the Judge of Probate, are hereby notified t do so during the month of January, or th